

THE CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian.
Rev. George L. Curtis, Pastor. Sunday services: Morning worship 10.30 Sabbath-school, 12.10. Christian Endeavor, 7.00. Evening worship, 7.45 o'clock. Prayer-meeting each Wednesday night.

Westminster Church.
Rev. George A. Paul, Pastor. Divine worship at 10.30 A. M. and 7.45 P. M. Sunday-school at 12. Young People's Prayer Meeting at 6.45 P. M. A cordial welcome to all.

German Presbyterian.
Sunday services: Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Karl J. Buttinghausen, at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday-school at 12.15 P. M. Prayer-meeting, Tuesday at 8 P. M. Young People's Society, Friday at 8 P. M. Young Men's Christian Association meets on Thursday evenings at 8 P. M.

First Baptist Church.
Rev. Charles A. Cook, pastor. Services at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday-school at 12. All cordially invited. All seats free.

First Methodist Episcopal.
Rev. Dr. C. S. Woodruff, pastor. Men's meeting Mizpah Brotherhood 9.45 A. M. Church Services at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday-school at 12.15 P. M. Tuesday evening's classes meet at 8 P. M. Wednesday evening, prayer service at 8 P. M. Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock Junior Epworth League.

Watson's M. E. Church.
The Rev. P. G. Blight, Pastor. Morning service at 10.30 A. M. Sunday-school at 12.30 P. M. Epworth League at 7 P. M. Evening service at 7.45. Prayer service, Wednesday 8 P. M. Sunday class-meeting at 9.30 A. M.

East Orange Baptist Church.
Prospect Street, Rev. M. V. McDuffie, pastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7.45 P. M. Sunday School at 2.30 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 7.45 Friday evening.

Christ Episcopal.
Corner Bloomfield and Park Avenues. The Rev. Edwin A. White, rector. SUNDAY SERVICES: Celebration of Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M. Sunday-school at 3 P. M. Choral Even Song 5 P. M.

Church of the Sacred Heart.
The Rev. J. M. Nardello, pastor. First Mass, 6.30 A. M. Mass and sermon, 8.30 A. M. High Mass and sermon, 10.30 A. M. Sunday-school, 3 P. M. Vespers service, 3.30 P. M.

Montgomery Chapel.
Wilson S. Phares, Superintendent. Preaching every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Services of Song at 7.45 P. M. Sunday-school at 3 P. M. Young People's meeting at 7.15 P. M.

During the week the gymnasium and reading-room will be open for men and boys on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7.30 to 10 P. M. and on Saturday afternoon from 2.30 to 5.30 P. M.; for ladies and girls on Thursday evening from 7.30 to 10 P. M. Montgomery Chapel cadets will drill on Friday evening.

Ascension Chapel—Episcopal.
Corner Montgomery and Orchard Streets. Rev. Mr. Lewis R. Levering, Minister in charge. Holy Communion, 8.30 A. M. Sunday-school at 3 P. M. Ladies Aid Society first Sabbath of every month at 3 P. M. Martin Luther Society last Tuesday of every month at 7.45 P. M.

Silver Lake Union Chapel.
Franklin street, corner Belmont avenue. Sabbath services: Sunday-school, 3 P. M. Preaching, 7.45 P. M. Week-day prayer meeting, Wednesday evening 8 P. M. Everybody welcome.

Glen Ridge Congregational.
Corner of Ridgewood Avenue and Clark Street. Rev. Elliott Wilbur Brown, pastor. Sunday Services, 10.45 A. M. throughout the entire summer. After July 19 the pulpit will be filled for six weeks by ministers from abroad.

St. John's Lutheran Church.
Corner Liberty Street and Austin Place. Rev. Charles Zeigler, pastor. Services 10.45 A. M. and 7.45 P. M. English service the first Sabbath evening of the month. Sunday-school at 3 P. M. Ladies Aid Society first Sabbath of every month at 3 P. M. Martin Luther Society last Tuesday of every month at 7.45 P. M.

Unity Church, (Unitarian).
Rev. Leslie White Sprague, Minister. Unity Hall, South Fullerton Avenue, Bloomfield. Services: Sunday-school, 10.30 A. M. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Topic, "Being Religious: How shall we know?" Beasts free. All are welcome.

Patents Issued.
Patents issued to Jerseymen and reported for the City by Drake Co., solicitors of patents, corner Broad and Market Streets, Newark, N. J.:

Power transmitter, E. B. Allen, Elizabeth; loom, J. O. Brooks, Paterson; rolling board, L. W. Cyphers, East Orange; controller for electric hoists, J. O. Clinton, Glen Ridge; clutch with low limit, G. Flakamp, Hoboken; motor for mills, A. F. Glaser, Hoboken; worm to be cracked, S. E. Glaser, Hoboken; one-way tension for sewing machines, J. J. O'Brien, Elizabeth; punching bag and support, G. S. Maxwell, Jersey City; machine for cutting precious stones, (3 patents) G. H. Schenck, Orange; prepayment water meter for three-wire systems, G. Tilden, Newark; automatic regulator for electric generators, A. S. Hubbard, Belleville; extinguishing fire, A. H. R. Roper, and P. F. Guthrie, Butler; machine for rubbing flour and lard, T. Westerman, Newark; (Designs) Rack for brushes, mirrors, etc., Eltonmen O. Dickinson, (3 designs) Newark; backs for brushes, mirrors, etc., Otto Leigh and P. O. Dickinson, (3 designs) Newark; (Trade-marks) Surveying instruments, (7 trade-marks), Keuffel & Esser Company, Hoboken; (Labels) "Patent Records Echo All Over the World," for photograph records, National Photographic Company, Orange.

The latest and most artistic spectacles of the season of all kinds for the coming fall will be seen at the DeWitt-Clinton Store, 3 and 5 West 19th Street, near Fifth Avenue, and 30 Murex Street, New York.—Adm.

The Sporting Sunday.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CITIZEN:
SIR: The Rev. Paul J. Lux of the Washington Street Baptist Church of Orange in his pulp discourse Sunday evening denounced Sunday base-ball playing in the city of Orange. Referring particularly to Orange, Pastor Lux said: "This is the worst place for Sabbath-breaking that I know of. I have lived in New York several years, but I have never seen such Sabbath-breaking as we have right here in the Fifth Ward of Orange. It is all on account of a few politicians who are afraid of losing a few votes."

"I don't wonder that people go to East Orange and do not care to live in Orange. Nor do I wonder that the value of property does not increase, and there are so few sales. The policemen can do nothing in this matter, as they have no instructions from the captain, and he does not seem to do anything either. This matter is in the hands of the police committee of the Common Council, and we need somebody to do their duty."

"Members of my church have stated that they do not care to come down because they will have to pass that saloon at Washington and Burnside Streets where there was always a cluster of loafers. We were told that under the new control of the Council this would be stopped, but now there are just about twice as many loafers as before. It is a shame that such things are allowed to go on, and the entire people say that it should be stopped. But the wonderful mistake about decent people is that they don't like to have anything to do with affairs that are not up to their standard of decency."

In the township of Belleville last Sunday proposed Sunday bicycle racing on the Hillside Oval was a theme for stirring pulp discourses in denunciation of the project. The Rev. Cornelius S. Abbott, rector of Christ Episcopal Church; the Rev. William W. Connor, pastor of the Reformed Church, and the Rev. John Ogden Winner, pastor of the Wesley M. E. Church, at both services denounced the project of having Sunday racing and called upon their respective congregations to attend the meeting of the taxpayers to be held Monday night in the chapel of the Reformed Church. The clergymen were all emphatic in their denunciation of the holding of sports on the Sabbath, and said it was the duty of citizens to use every measure to prevent the breaking of the laws.

Thousands of people from this and other towns go to Wiedenmeyer's Park in Newark Sunday afternoon to witness base-ball games. These instances afford convincing evidence of growing sentiment in favor of the "sporting" Sunday as against a religious Sunday. The sporting Sunday is often referred to by the high sounding title of the "Continental" Sunday, an imported phrase used to designate the character of Sunday observance that prevails in some parts of Europe. It is an insult to some of the most liberal and irreligious countries of Europe to place the American sporting Sunday in the same category with the Continental Sunday. The latter stands upon a much higher plane (if there can be any degree of comparison among wicked things) than the American sporting Sabbath. The sporting Sabbath does not possess even the slightly redeeming feature of pure recreation. It is the outgrowth of a vicious and licentious sentiment that invariably follows an abuse of liberty. Gambling, drunkenness, profanity and lewdness are prominent features of every hippodromed sport that marks the sporting Sunday. Even the advocates of liberal Sunday laws and atheists who affect to despise any rule or regulation that savors of religious authorization must feel some alarm as to the future influence upon social conditions if the American sporting Sunday is allowed to go unchecked either by law or the voice of public sentiment. The sporting Sunday is unquestionably degrading in its propensity and caters to the low and vicious elements in society.

What Pastor Lux personally observes in the Fifth Ward of Orange is what is prevalent in every locality where the American sporting Sunday is the rule with regard to the Sabbath. No community can expect desirable people to seek homes in its midst if it is known that the place is cursed with the sporting Sunday. The most heavenly places in Essex County, such as Montclair or Glen Ridge, would soon be changed into hell's half acre if the standard of public sentiment dropped to such a low degree as to tolerate the introduction of the sporting Sunday. If Pastor Lux and the ministers of Belleville succeed in their fight against the sporting Sunday they will confer a boon on the Fifth Ward of Orange and the township of Belleville.

No City Shows.
"For years fate was after me continually," writes F. A. Gullidge, Verboena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles, causing twenty-four tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all sores and pains. Only 25c at all drug stores.—Adm.

The Oldsmobile.
A. P. Heyer, proprietor of the Heyer Auto Machine Works, No. 615 Bloomfield Avenue, is agent for the Oldsmobile, a simple, safe and practical automobile that costs but \$650. The Oldsmobile can be seen at Mr. Heyer's machine works, and he will give contemplating purchasers an opportunity to learn of the merits of the machine by practical demonstration. Mr. Heyer cordially invites the public to an inspection of this popular make of auto, and attention is called to his advertisement on page 8.

Dr. Frisell's Views.

The New York Herald on Wednesday published the following interview by one of its correspondents with Dr. H. B. Frisell of Hampton Institute on the negro question:

"There is no dead line in the education of the negro. His capacity for culture cannot be bounded, so far as individuals are concerned."

"Slavery had its good features as well as its bad ones. It kept negroes from being criminal, and it also kept them from being educated. When slavery disappeared the criminal class was let loose, and it is that class which is now making the trouble."

"It is not true that when you cultivate a negro he becomes impudent or demands social equality. The South must learn that when the negro is really cultivated he prefers to keep to himself and does not bother the whites."

"No race in the history of the world has made such progress as the negroes since their emancipation. This means that the negroes themselves should not lose hope now because they do not obtain all the rights they consider themselves entitled to."

These four sections of a philosophical analysis of the race question are worthy of thoughtful study North and South because they come from Dr. H. B. Frisell, who has made a careful study of the negro during the quarter of a century in which he has been connected with the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

"Slavery had its good uses after all, and some of the Northern people ought to learn that fact," said the Doctor.

"The institution of slavery of necessity put all the negroes on a dead level. It held up a certain class of black men who had criminal and vicious instincts. They were forced to be industrious, had no opportunity to commit crime and when they broke over the bounds were punished so relentlessly that they were speedily cowed into subjection. In this way slavery as a matter of course prevented crime to a great extent."

"When emancipation came the naturally depraved and criminal class of the negroes was deprived of this upholding influence of the slavery system. They began, naturally, to exhibit license instead of liberty, and they have distinctly degenerated since slavery days. It is this degenerate, natural criminal class among the negroes which is giving us all the trouble to-day."

"On the other hand," continued the Doctor, "slavery had a distinctly bad effect, with which we are entirely familiar. The slavery system involved, as a matter of course, the denial of education to the negro. In fact, slavery could not exist with an educated, cultured class of slaves. The result was that a large proportion of the negroes who were capable of a fair measure of culture were reduced to the same level by slavery with the incompetent and criminal class."

"I wish our friends in the South could learn the lesson we have learned here, which is that when the negro is really cultivated and taught self-respect he prefers to keep to himself, to associate with other cultivated negroes and does not bother the white people at all. It is not at all true that the moment you attempt to cultivate the negro you tilt into him notions of social equality. Quite the contrary is true."

"When we succeed in teaching the colored men or women self-respect, from that moment they begin to realize that there is something in their own race to be proud of. They seek the society of colored people with similar ideals, and they never make the slightest attempt to cultivate social relations with white people of the vicinity."

Paterson Will Fight.
The Paterson city officials are getting ready to continue the fight against the Passaic Valley trunk sewer job. The statement is made that City Counsel Michael Dunn, who, with former Governor John W. Griggs and William B. Gourley, is in charge of the fight, has been aroused by the announcement that the Governor has sent to President Leake of the Sewerage District Commission a letter in which the Executive says that in his opinion and that of the Attorney-General, there is no legal objection to going right on with the work. Mr. Dunn announces that as soon as the commissioners commit "an overt act" he will begin proceedings.

Mr. Dunn does not regard the sending of the Governor's letter to Mr. Leake as "an overt act," but he insists that when the commission advises for proposals for the bonds for the work, it will commit such an act as will enable him to get at them in the courts. The Paterson man plan is to certify the resolution for the bond issue, so as to bring the whole matter into the courts at once.

Mountainside Hospital.
The following is the list of contributors to the Mountainside Hospital during the month of June: Mrs. C. Army, Mrs. T. Arnold, Mrs. J. Albion, Mrs. J. E. Baldwin, Mrs. Frederick Crane, Mrs. George Burly, Mrs. Henry Day, Mrs. Finan, Friend, Miss Frances, Mrs. Hirst, Mrs. E. Hoch, Mrs. W. W. Hanna, Mrs. W. Hagaman, Mrs. Charles Johnson, Mrs. Jensen, Florence Kohlen, Mrs. Leah, Mrs. A. Leyscraft, Mrs. Mrs. James E. Moore, Mrs. Jacob Meyer, Dr. W. W. Olson, Mrs. Fats, Mrs. Edward O'Neil, Miss Lucy Robinson, Miss Lura Robinson, Mrs. T. A. Ralaback, Mrs. J. S. Suffer, Mrs. John Sandy, Mrs. Henry Sternberger, Mrs. C. E. Winter, Miss Whary, Mrs. J. B. Wilde, Mrs. Young, American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Mr. L. E. Dodd, Miss J. D. Davis, Mrs. H. C. Tanner, Miss J. B. Davis, Mrs. H. C. Snyder, Mrs. Stern, Mrs. John Jaeger, Mr. Michael Walker, Mrs. L. Jacobson, Mr. Adam Gaba.

New Tax Assessment Law.

One of the most important laws passed by the Legislature last winter is the one relating to tax assessments. The object of the law is to secure uniformity of assessments and all proceedings thereunder throughout the State so far as possible. Only the actual working of the law will demonstrate its efficiency in carrying out the purpose of the Legislature.

The law provides for a separate assessment of land and of the buildings erected thereon, establishing a distinction between land that is valuable and productive and that which is comparatively valueless or inactive, and a detailed description of such lands must be made for the use of the State Board of Taxation in equalizing assessments. After December next no mortgage on real property is to be listed for taxation and no deduction from the assessed value of the land is to be made on account of any mortgage; but the owner of the property, who pays the tax, is entitled to credit upon the interest for such portion of the tax as would be equivalent to the tax rate applied to the amount due on the mortgage, except where the parties have otherwise agreed.

Only the land is thus held for the full amount of the tax, the division between the mortgage and mortgagee being left to the control of those parties. Tangible personal property is to be assessed where found, as before, and other personal property in the district where the owner resides. Personal property of non-residents is to be assessed where found and deductions for debts to residents of New Jersey are allowed as before, but are carefully guarded.

Corporations are to be regarded as residents of the taxing district where their chief office is located and their personal property taxed as that of an individual, except that foreign corporations doing business here are to be taxed in accordance with the amount of business transacted in the State. Bank stock is to be assessed against the stockholders in the taxing district where they reside, and if they reside out of the State, then in the taxing district where the bank is located. The commissioners of appeal may raise or lower assessments, and an appeal may be taken to the State Board of Taxation, the board having the power to raise or decrease assessments for the same causes as hitherto.—Orange Journal.

Labor Laws.
The New Jersey Bureau of Statistics has just issued a pamphlet on the labor laws of the State. The work was undertaken under the direction of William Stansbury, former Chief of the bureau, and was compiled by Franklin W. Fort, a student of the law and son of Justice J. Franklin Fort of the New Jersey Supreme Court. Some amendments to the law enacted at the last session of the Legislature have been incorporated since the completion of the work, so that the pamphlet is up to date in every respect.

The various acts relating to labor and industry which are grouped in the general statutes under the title "Labor Laws," have been brought together, and to these are added the statutes on the same subjects found in the annual session laws from 1897 to 1903, both years included. Such parts of the original acts as have been amended or repealed by subsequently enacted supplements are omitted.

In the part of the work devoted to the mechanics' lien law and the law governing the relation of master and servant, there is accurate statement in clear, concise English, stripped, so far as possible, of legal or technical phrases, including only those parts of interest to laymen as distinguished from lawyers. In the mechanics' lien law, all those sections which relate to the procedure in court or to similarly technical matters have been omitted. Only those sections have been included which are of direct interest to a mechanic, a materialman, a contractor, a builder, or a mortgagee, and suggestions are given in regard only to those steps which a man may safely take without legal advice.

The underlying idea of the whole work is to inform men of their rights and to point out how these rights may be secured. The work is exceptionally well done and shows painstaking care in its preparation. Copies of the pamphlet may be obtained of the department at Trenton.

Fresh Air Home Opened.

The Essex County Christian Endeavor Union Fresh Air Home in Glen Ridge was opened for the season Saturday with appropriate ceremony. The exercises were opened by the President, Rev. William G. Fennell, pastor of the South Baptist Church, Newark, and John T. Spruill, Chairman of the Fresh Air Committee, spoke of the work. The flag which was presented at the annual rally by the Sixth Presbyterian Society of Newark was then run up by Mr. Spruill, while those present gathered round and sang "America." The first party of children to be entertained at the home this season arrived Monday.

L. S. Plant & Co.'s Great Annual July Bargain Sale.

Always the supreme event of mid-summer merchandising will begin Monday, July 6th. The policy of this concern, as everyone knows, is a broad one. Merchandise is never carried over from season to season—not if price can help it. The importance of this year's sale is absolutely incalculable inasmuch as practically all the summer weather is yet to come. In fact many have been able to conveniently defer purchasing in anticipation of the Bee Hive's July Bargains. We direct attention to the fact that this store will be closed all day Saturday, July 4th, and open Friday evening; otherwise during July and August will close at noon Saturdays, remaining open the Friday evenings before.

Viola and Piano Instruction at pupils' home or teacher's residence. For terms address William J. Kaler, No. 385 Bloomfield Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J.—Adm.

BLOOMFIELD TRUST CO.

No. 1 BROAD STREET.

Paid up Capital and Surplus, \$120,000

OFFICERS:
WILLIAM H. WHITE, President. JOHN SHERMAN, Vice President.
JOSEPH H. DODD, Sec'y and Treas.
ROBERT M. BOYD, JR., Counsel.
JAMES N. JARVIE, Chairman of Executive Committee. EDWARD OAKES, Officers.

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EDWIN M. WARD, EDWARD OAKES,
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Executes Trusts of all kinds.
Receives Accounts Subject to Check.
Pays THREE PER CENT Interest on Daily Balances of \$100. or more.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian and Trustee.

Statement February, 6 1903.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Bonds and Mortgages \$250,000.00	Capital Stock Paid In \$100,000.00
Real Estate 252,450.00	Surplus Fund 20,000.00
Time Loans on Collateral 100,000.00	Undivided Profits, (net) 2,920.24
Notes and Bills Purchased 62,000.00	Individual Deposits 686,650.52
Due from Banks 144,573.26	
Cash on hand 9,474.84	
Checks and Cash Items 2,795.75	
Other Assets 2,211.00	
\$779,608.77	\$779,608.77

JOSEPH H. DODD, Secretary and Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of February, A. D. 1903.

ARTHUR RUSSELL, Notary Public of N. J.

Correct Attest: EDWIN M. WARD, JAMES N. JARVIE, JOHN SHERMAN, Directors.

SPECIAL INTEREST DEPARTMENT.

Absolute Security offered to Depositors.
Interest commences on the first day of every month. Deposits received up to the third day of each month earn interest from the first.
All interest when credited at once becomes principal and bears interest accordingly.

3½ per cent. Interest Paid on Deposits in Special Interest Department.

REVOLVERS.

Young American, 1.75

22 Caliber Blanks, - 9c box, 3 for .25

32 " - 18c box, 3 for .50

32 S. & W. - 35c box, 3 for 1.00

38 " - 45c a box, 3 for 1.25

Everything in Sporting Goods at City Prices.

CHAS. W. SMITH,

BICYCLES AND SPORTING GOODS.

Telephone 65-A. 25 BROAD STREET.

A Record Run

—IN AN—

OLDSMOBILE,

Sunday, June 28th, by A. P. Heyer and C. W. Hunter from Bloomfield to Caldwell, to Millburn, Plainfield, New Brunswick, Keyport, Red Bank to Asbury Park in four and one-half hours—returning by same route to Caldwell in four hours and twenty minutes. Total distance covered during the day 172 miles,—six gallons gasoline and one pint cylinder oil used, and no repairs were made on the way. For

Reliability and Economy order an Oldsmobile.

HEYER, Auto Machine Works,
AGENTS,
615 Bloomfield Ave. [Tel. 105-B]

A good second-hand Oldsmobile with top and improvements for sale; also other second-hand automobiles.

STORAGE. SUPPLIES. REPAIRS.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

Notice of hearing of objections to the work done and material used in the master of the improvement of Walnut Street and Jerome Place.
Objections in writing to the work done and materials used in the above named improvement, if any, must be filed with the Town Clerk before Monday evening, July 6, 1903, at 8 o'clock, at which time the Town Council will meet in the Council Chamber, Bloomfield National Bank Building, Bloomfield, Essex County, New Jersey, to consider such objections.
By order of the Town Council.
Dated June 15, 1903.
WM. L. JOHNSON, Town Clerk.

ORDINANCE.

AN ORDINANCE to construct an eight-inch vitrified pipe sewer, from a point beginning at a manhole at the intersection of the centre line of Watonsing Avenue with the centre line of Grove Street, and running along the centre line of Grove Street in a southerly direction three hundred feet to a point, and ending there.
Section 1. That a sewer be built and constructed in the centre line of Grove Street from a point beginning in the centre line of Watonsing Avenue at the manhole where the centre line of Grove Street intersects with the centre line of the said Watonsing Avenue, thence southerly along the centre line of said Grove Street three hundred feet and ending there; to be an eight-inch vitrified pipe sewer, and to have all necessary manholes, branches and other proper appurtenances of a sewer.
Improvement, when completed, shall be assessed and paid as directed by law.
Ordinance adopted June 15, 1903.
GEORGE PETERSON, Chairman Town Council.

WM. L. JOHNSON, Town Clerk.
Attest:

Our readers have read with interest the weekly announcements of Brill Brothers in our advertising columns. This progressive men's clothing and outfitting house is one of the largest and most up-to-date in the city of New York. It urges all to "get the habit," go to Brill Brothers, and it boasts truly that those who are once customers are customers always.—Adm.

HO FOR 4TH OF JULY! Ice-Cream Salt

Large Bags, 9c., 3 bags for 25c

PICNICS!

Veal Loaf, Chicken Loaf,
Lunch Ham, Lunch Tongue,
Lamb's Tongue, Potted Ham,
Potted Tongue, Potted Chicken,
Whole Tongue,
Pickles all kinds and prices.
C. Joy Famous Ham.

R. T. CADMUS

695 Bloomfield Avenue

PHONE L. D. 68; Local 68.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

A hearing will be given by the Board of Assessors at the Town Council chamber in the National Bank Building on Wednesday evening June 24, 1903, at 8 o'clock, to those interested in the assessments for the Delaware Avenue improvement.
S. P. GILBERT, Clerk of Board of Assessors.
BLOOMFIELD, N. J., June 19, 1903.

Bloomfield Savings Institution

The managers of the Bloomfield Savings Institution have declared the annual half-year interest dividend payable on and after July 1, 1903, at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws.